

Telephone 694.

Wed., March 6, 1901.

Handkerchief Values.

Just received—a new line of Women's Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, demi-laundered, choice embroidered designs.

- Flour-de-Lis, Bow Knots, Polka Dots and Conventional—25c each.
All Linen, Demi-Laundered, Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 15c each.
Unlaundered, All Linen Initial Handkerchiefs—10c and 15c each.
Unlaundered, All Linen, with drawn work corners, hand hemstitched, at 25c each.

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

Thompson withdrew the two Lancaster county notes he had given Rosewater, sending one to Crouse and the other to Currie. In their place Mr. Rosewater got back Mendenhall, who had been voting for McElroy, while two other anti-Thompsonites left Melkiohn, Broderick going to Currie and Olson of Cuming to Crouse. The same forces centered new support on Hinshaw in the votes of Crouse, Corner, Mead, Olson and Whitmore. The vote:
Allen 59, Cinkal 2, Crouse 2, Currie 1, Harlan 1, Hinshaw 1, Johnson 1, Melkiohn 2, Mead 1, Olson 1, Rosewater 1, Whitmore 1.

Reported and leave asked to sit again, it being his intention to guard against the records of the journal showing that the report of the committee had been adopted. This action on the part of the normalists bears out the statement made in The Bee this morning that the supporters of the normal school bill intend making a hard fight against the adoption of that portion of the report which amended the bill, it being their desire to defeat all amendments and pass the bill just as it was received from the house. They admit that any amendment which would necessitate sending the bill back to the house would be hazardous to its chances of passing, and they are using every means to keep the bill clear of amendments. Just how they will be able to do this, since the amendment offered by Crouse has been adopted in committee of the whole, is hard to understand, and for the matter claim that they have enough votes to adopt the report of the committee when it is ready to report.

Committee on Resolutions. Upon the announcement in the senate of the death of Representative Brown, Senator Amden presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:
Whereas, Death has removed from this life a honored member of the house of representatives, Mr. David Brown, therefore be it resolved, That the senate do hereby extend to the family of the deceased the sympathy of the senate and do hereby resolve that the senate do hereby extend to the family of the deceased the sympathy of the senate and do hereby resolve that the senate do hereby extend to the family of the deceased the sympathy of the senate.

On recommendation of standing committees the following bills were put on the general file for consideration in the committee on the whole: House bills 261, by Murray, to authorize the purchase of a library for the late Mrs. Brown; 262, by McCoyle, to make the city treasurer of Omaha ex-officio member of the board of education; 45, by Loomis, relating to the qualifications of teachers; 241, by Corner, to provide a safe and expeditious manner of conducting elections; 250, by Mockett, to recognize the Home for the Friendless in this city as a state institution; 44, by Warner, relating to riparian rights; 412, by Coffey, relating to irrigation; 445, by Fowler, to authorize the state treasurer to receive a \$400 balance from the State Soldiers' Relief commission; 201, by Evans, thanks to the soldiers of Nebraska who served in the war; and senate bill 112, by O'Neill, to require county assessors to obtain information regarding ex-soldiers.

SENATE WORKS HALF A DAY. Adjourns at Noon Out of Respect for the Late Hon. David Brown. LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—The senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, transacting a considerable amount of routine work, and upon the announcement of the death of Representative Brown took an adjournment at noon out of respect to the deceased member, the flag on the state house being hoisted at halfmast the remainder of the day. Immediately after the senate had convened this morning Senator Currie, one of the acknowledged champions of the normal school bill, sent a motion up to the secretary which provided that the records of yesterday's proceedings, as shown by the journal, should be so changed as to show that when the committee of the whole arose on the normal school bill that progress was

HOUSE PASSES BROWN'S BILL. Adopts Measure Drawn by Dead Member to Provide for Traveling Libraries. LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—The house held but one half-day session today, an adjournment being taken at noon because of the death of David Brown, representative from Otoe county. A committee consisting of Messrs. Hanks, Marshall and Evans was named by the speaker to draw resolutions on the death of the member, and the following were appointed to officially represent the house of representatives at the funeral: Messrs. Evans, Marshall, Hanks, Williams and Hartzog, organ of resolutions. Only one bill was passed by the house today and it happened that that one was introduced by Representative Brown of Otoe county. It provides for the creation of a system of free traveling libraries. It was favorably reported by the committee on libraries and was taken up in its regular order and passed with but very little opposition. Details of the bill. The measure provides authority to the governor to appoint one person, who, with the state librarian, the superintendent of public instruction, the chancellor and librarian of the University of Nebraska, shall constitute the Nebraska Public Library commission. The members of the commission shall serve without pay, but they may be allowed actual expenses when attending regular meetings. One member is to be chosen for secretary, who will keep a record of all the proceedings and have charge of the work of organizing new libraries. The measure provides: Any books, collections of books or other

The Stimulus of Pure Blood. That is what is required by every organ of the body for the proper performance of its functions. It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions. It perfects all the vital processes. W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work. Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON. Present at Bee office or mail coupon with ten cents and get your choice of Photographic Art Studies. When ordering by mail add four cents for postage. ART DEPARTMENT, The Bee Publishing Company OMAHA, NEB.

MORGAN AGAIN TAKES WAR. Declares that Enforcement of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Would Precipitate It. ROOSEVELT SILENCES A DEMONSTRATION. Warns Spectators Who Applaud Him that There Must Be Order in Galleries of the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 6.—Again today Vice President Roosevelt was the central figure on the opening proceedings of the senate. When he appeared at his desk to call the senate to order a wave of applause swept over the chamber and the galleries. He evidently was impatient at the demonstration and sharply tapping his desk with the gavel, warned the spectators that repetition of the applause would result in an order to clear the galleries. After a brief debate the amendment to the rules of the senate placing a limit on the duration of debate, offered yesterday by Mr. Platt of Connecticut was referred to the committee on rules. The debate brought forth the fact that no intention was shown by the sponsor of the amendment to urge its discussion at the present extraordinary session. The chaplain in his invocation referred with deep pathos to the sorrow which has fallen upon the junior senator from Alabama (Mr. Pettus) and his wife in the death of their only son. Platt Calls Up Amendment. Mr. Platt of Connecticut then called up the amendment to the rules of which he gave notice yesterday, relating to the limitation of debate. He read the journal as read Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. Platt whether he expected to secure action upon the amendment at the present extraordinary session. Mr. Platt replied that he did not desire to discuss the proposed amendment at the present time. He wished to have the amendment referred to the committee on rules, but he doubted very much whether the committee on rules could consider it so fully as to enable the senate to take action upon it at this session. He had said, he said, that he had thought that the proper time to introduce his proposition was at the beginning of a new session of congress. He added that he would be glad to have action on the amendment at this session, but he did not suppose it could be referred to the committee on rules, in order that the committee might have opportunity to consider it during the recess. He concluded, in his conclusion, "that some fair amendment to the rules may be devised by which there can be a reasonable (not an unreasonable) limit placed on debate."

GOES TO COMMITTEE ON RULES. Mr. Teller said he had no wish to enter objection to the introduction of the amendment to the committee on rules. That was the proper place for it. He inquired, however, whether there was any expectation on the part of the majority to do anything more during the present session than executive business. Pending an answer to this question, Vice President Roosevelt announced in a low but distinct tone that the proposed amendment would be referred in the absence of objection to the committee on rules. Responding to the inquiry of Mr. Teller, Mr. Hale of Maine, disclaiming any attempt to speak for anybody but himself, said the extraordinary session had been called for the transaction of purely executive business. He did not suppose the senate would be kept in session many days or be called upon to consider any other subjects than purely executive business. Mr. Teller submitted some brief comments on the transaction of business at extraordinary sessions of the senate, holding that the body had a perfect right, in accordance with precedents, to do anything it could do in transaction of business. Mr. Platt, speaking for himself alone, expressed his opinion that it would be wise to enter upon the transaction of general legislative business at this extraordinary session. It would not be the part of wisdom to attend to more than executive business.

SENATE WORKS HALF A DAY. Adjourns at Noon Out of Respect for the Late Hon. David Brown. LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—The manner in which the late fusion administration lashed from the taxpayers and gathered in the leaves and fishes is gradually coming to the attention of the public in the state auditing department, where it has been found that at least one man had his name carried on the pay roll at \$1,200 per year as county treasurer, but devoted much of his time to the examination of insurance companies, and not only drawing double pay, but neglecting to do what he was paid for doing. The law requires that county treasurers shall be examined at least every two years, and the state auditor is empowered to appoint two individuals to perform that part of the public service during Auditor Cornell's last term was sadly neglected, many of the county treasurers in the state not having been examined in the last three years, and the system having degenerated into a complete farce. The secret of this neglect lies in the fact that the examiners are paid a salary of \$1,200 per year, which is not a large sum and no fees are allowed and as fees of from \$5 to \$10 per day and expenses are allowed insurance examiners, the recent officials found it more profitable to neglect the auditing of insurance companies than to do their duty. It is documentary evidence in the auditing department that one J. A. Simpson, who was a county treasury examiner under Auditor Cornell, drew his salary regularly as such yet neglected his duty, but he was appointed to examine insurance companies and devoted much of his time to insurance examination, for which he received fees of from \$5 to \$10 per day and expenses.

NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—The senate committee on apportionment met this afternoon, and as a result of their labors Senator Young's congressional redistricting bill will be reported for passage, and as there is but little opposition it is generally believed the bill will pass. The bill provides for districts as follows: First—Lancaster, Omaha, Nebraska, Pawnee, Richardson, Howard and York. Second—Douglas, Sarpy and Cass. Third—Burt, Dodge, Washington, Cuming, Stanton, Sherman, DeWitt, Wayne, Thurston, Baker, Dixon, Webster, Antelope and Madison. Fourth—Franklin, Jefferson, Fillmore, Thayer, Clay, Nickolls, Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin and Harlan. Fifth—Stearns, Hamilton, Boone, Grant, Platte, Holt, Boyd, Vance, Merrick, Hamilton, Hall, Kearney, Lincoln, Greeley, Valley, Garfield and Wheeler. Sixth—Brown, Rock, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sherman, Lincoln, Boone, Grant, Platte, Holt, Boyd, Vance, Merrick, Hamilton, Hall, Kearney, Lincoln, Greeley, Valley, Garfield and Wheeler. Seventh—Blair, Banner, Kimball, Cheyenne, Deuel, Grant, Howard, Thurston, Keith, Loup, McPherson, Arthur, Logan, Phelps, Gosper, Custer, Dawson, Buffalo, Phelps, Gosper, Kearney, Franklin and Harlan. Eighth—Dundy, Chase and Perkins.

FEED CHILDREN. On Properly Selected Food, It Pays Big Dividends. If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the Fourth-Grade School. A mother writes, saying: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they have ever been since we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a week and eat so much meat. Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft-boiled eggs, and some Postum Food Coffee for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables. It would be hard to realize the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that I understand exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum. A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with milk. He was improved rapidly and got sturdy and well. Gratefully, Mrs. Oakes, N. D. Name given upon application to Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TO SUCCEED MEIKLEJOHN. (Continued from First Page.) nearly all the members of the house whose districts were expected to be benefited by the river and harbor bill. Bryan Takes a Head. Mr. Bryan is said to have become involved in the contention. It is said that when the bill was introduced in the senate were going to let the Philippines amendment go through. Mr. Bryan sent telegrams to a number of the democratic leaders urging them to carry a fight to the extreme end of the desired effect. Mr. Bryan telegraphed to Senator Allen to join with the democrats and make the fight, to which he responded that there was no democratic opposition to join with. Senator Allen left for Nebraska today and

ASK TO JOIN THE WESTERN. Indianapolis and Louisville Would Displace Denver and Pueblo. LEAGUE WOULD THEN BE DIVIDED. OMAHA, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Des Moines in Northern Group; Kansas City, St. Joseph, Indianapolis and Louisville in Southern. KANSAS CITY, March 6.—President T. J. Hickey of the Western league and several other Western league magnates held an informal meeting at the Baltimore hotel in this city today which was attended by W. H. Watkins of Indianapolis, who is anxious for a place in the new Western league. Those in attendance at the meeting today are not clothed with authority to rearrange the league's circuit and the meeting which will be held in St. Paul next Tuesday, when the cities which are to compose the new league are to be decided upon. President Hickey has been in communication with Louisville promoters and if it can be arranged it is probable that both Indianapolis and Louisville will be members of the Western league, with Pueblo out of the league. Denver is left 500 miles away from its nearest contemporary, and if the Coloradans can be induced to give way for the general good of the league, the entrance of the two eastern candidates for admission will be easy. In the event of the admission of Indianapolis and Louisville the Western league will be arranged in northern and southern groups. Kansas City, St. Joseph, Indianapolis and Louisville would make up the southern wing and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Des Moines the northern.

FRED METZ, SR., IS DEAD. End Comes at Five Minutes Past Three This Morning After a Lingering Illness. Fred Metz, Sr., died at five minutes past 3 o'clock this morning, after a lingering illness. Frederick Metz, Sr., achieved success in life by his own persistent efforts, not having enjoyed the advantages of wealth and influence at the outset of his business career. His immense business and large fortune came to him only through the hard-earned and the strictest application of his natural abilities to the accomplishment of his plans. From a poor emigrant without a dollar in his pocket he became not only a prosperous business man, but an influential factor in the up-building of the community in which he lived. Mr. Metz was born at Hessel-Cassel, Germany, in 1832, and was educated to the profession of forester in his native city. Not taking kindly to his avocation he resolved to seek his fortune in a new business in a new country, and when he had but 19 years of age he set out for America in a sailing vessel. After being tossed about by the Atlantic waves for sixty-five days he landed at New Orleans with nothing but a couple of dollars in his pocket and without knowing just where or how to turn for a livelihood. He spent but a few months in the Crescent City, during which he managed to live by taking odd jobs, and then went to St. Louis, where he secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store at a salary of \$3 a month. In 1857 he came to Nebraska and engaged in the mercantile business at Bellevue with Peter Bartels, remaining there until 1862. Mr. Bartels had gone to Denver, Colo., and sent word back to his partner that riches were in prospect there. Mr. Metz hurriedly packed his belongings into a two-horse wagon and with his own family and that of Mr. Bartels started overland for Denver. 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